

NICARAGUA CANAL

Measure Passes the Senate by a Vote of 48 to 6.

MARITIME NAME RETAINED

New Treaties to be Negotiated in Connection with the Bill—Provision Made for the Expenditure of \$20,000,000 Annually During the Construction of the Canal—How the American Directors are to be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The senate yesterday passed the Nicaragua Canal bill by a vote of 48 to 6; decided to make the anti-scalping bill the unfinished business, and continued without completing the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

A number of amendments were made to the Nicaragua Canal bill and there were innumerable short speeches during the day. There was, however, no opposition to a vote when the time came, and a roll call on it developed only six votes in opposition to final passage.

The anti-scalping bill was taken up on a vote of 33 to 21, but no effort was then made to continue its consideration. The effect of the vote was to give it the first place on the calendar, but the understanding is that it shall not be passed in opposition to the peace treaty or the appropriation bills.

The Nicaragua Canal bill, as it passed, continues the name of the Maritime Canal Company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of stock of \$100 each.

The canal company is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaragua and Costa Rican governments. The company is also required to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities.

To enable the company to comply with this requirement treasury warrants to the amount of \$5,000,000 are authorized, with a proviso that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by the President. This being done, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to subscribe for 925,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States. The present members of the board of directors are then to resign and a board of seven is to be appointed in their stead, consisting of five on behalf of the United States and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal with six years. The payments are restricted to \$20,000,000 annually.

The canal is to be large enough "for the use of the largest sea-going vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimate of the engineers and not to exceed \$115,000,000." This amount is made a permanent appropriation for the work, to be used as occasion may require.

The bill gives the government a lien upon the property to secure the repayment of the moneys advanced, and the President is empowered to declare forfeiture of the property to the United States without the necessity of judicial or other ascertainment. Thereafter, full title is to rest in the government of the United States.

The President is authorized to suspend payment at any time. The President is also authorized to secure any change in or modification of the terms of the concession, either from the concessionaires or from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

In case of failure in such negotiations, the President is also empowered to negotiate for another route across the isthmus. He is further requested to open negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty or any other treaty found to be in existence and standing in the way of the construction of the canal. The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, but the right to protect it against interruptions of business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States is reserved.

The resolution offered yesterday by Caffery, requesting from the President any information he may have received from agents or representatives of the so-called Philippine republic relative to conditions in the Philippine Islands, was adopted.

THE LEGISLATURE.

House not in Session—Standing Committee of the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 22.—The house was not in session yesterday. The senate was opened at 10 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Carter. Bills were introduced as follows:

Senate bill 19, by Mr. Lanham, to amend section 11, of chapter 119, of the code, relating to attorneys.

Senate bill 20, by Mr. Pierson, for the relief of J. M. Pierson, security on the bond of G. W. Arbogast.

Senate bill 21, by Mr. Sturm, to amend the election law.

Senate bill 22, by Mr. Pierson, to empower the boards of education of several school districts within this state to levy and collect per capita tax annually for school purposes.

Senate bill 23, by Mr. Pierson, to punish bribery at elections and stating what expenses may be paid by candidates for public office.

Senate bill 24, by Mr. McNeill, in relation to who shall be competent witnesses in felony trials.

Senate bill 25, by Mr. Dotson, prescribing who shall be exempt from jury duty.

Senate bill 26, by Mr. Ashby, to empower the independent school district of St. Albans to issue bonds.

Senate bill 27, by Mr. McNeill, to amend and re-enact Section 5, of chapter 74, of the code.

Senate bill 28, by Mr. McNeill, to create a state board of pardons.

Senate bill 29, by Mr. McNeill, to amend section 25, of chapter 133, of the code.

Senate bill 30, by Mr. McNeill, in relation to boards of examiners and granting of teachers' certificates.

Senate bill 31, by Mr. McNeill, to authorize a laborer's lien on all forest product for labor performed thereon.

Senate bill 32, by Mr. McNeill, to amend and re-enact section 1, of chapter 132, of the code of 1891.

Senate bill 33, by Mr. Fast, to make every Saturday afternoon a legal holiday.

Senate bill 34, by Mr. Kidd, to authorize fidelity and guaranty companies of this and other states to transact surety business in the state of West Virginia.

House joint resolutions creating committees to visit the state institutions, were adopted.

Senator White offered a resolution to

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

pay senate attaches only from the date of their appointment, but it was adopted with Senator Cornwell's amendment to pay from opening of the session.

Senator Lanham offered a resolution, declaring that Senator Marcum's seat is contested by J. E. Collins, and declaring his seat vacant pending investigation by the committee on privileges and elections. The resolution goes over one day.

President Marshall announced appointment of the following committees: On judiciary—Messrs. Farr, McNeill, Fast, Cole, Pierson, Smith, Dotson, Kidd, Oseinton.

On finance—Messrs. Fast, Whitaker, Garret, White, Baker, (S. L.), Getzendanner, Marcum, Kidd and Baker (B. J.).

On education—Messrs. Hughes, Pierson, Getzendanner, Fast, Burkhardt and Beaver.

On counties and municipal corporations—Messrs. Smith, Woodyard, Lanham, Whitaker, Enkar (S. L.), Hughes, Kidd, Beaver, and Cornwell.

On roads and navigation—Messrs. White, Garret, Cole, Sturm, Baker (B. J.), and Ashby.

On banks and corporations—Messrs. Getzendanner, Hughes, Whitaker, Cole, Beaver and Dotson.

On public buildings and humane institutions—Messrs. Lanham, Farr, Garret, McNeill, Hughes, Ashby and Cornwell.

On penitentiary—Messrs. White, Cole, Mathews, Fast, Marcum and Baker (B. J.).

On railroads—Messrs. Whitaker, Farr, Woodyard, Mathews, Baker (S. T.), Getzendanner, Cornwell, Marcum and Dotson.

On militia—Messrs. Pierson, Getzendanner, Fast, McNeill, Cornwell and Beaver.

On federal relations—Messrs. Garret, Mathews, Whitaker, Smith, Baker (S. L.), Ashby and Oseinton.

On immigration and agriculture—Messrs. Burkhardt, Garret, Lanham, Sturm, Cole, White, Cornwell and Baker (B. J.).

On mines and mining—Messrs. Baker (S. L.), Sturm, Whitaker, Hughes, Farr, Beaver and Kidd.

On labor—Messrs. Baker (S. L.), Hughes, Smith, White, Woodyard, Dotson and Baker (B. J.).

On claims and grievances—Messrs. White, Fast, Pierson, McNeill, Ashby, Mathews and Beaver.

On forfeited, delinquent and unappropriated lands—Messrs. Cole, Farr, Garret, Sturm, Lanham, Kidd and Dotson.

On public printing—Messrs. Garret, Hughes, McNeill, Cole, Mathews, Baker (B. J.), and Beaver.

On rules—Mr. President, and Messrs. Getzendanner, Farr, Ashby and Kidd.

On public library—Messrs. Getzendanner, Cole, White, Pierson, Ashby, Baker (S. L.), Beavers, Fast and Oseinton.

To examine clerk's office—Messrs. Getzendanner, Pierson and Dotson.

Joint committee to examine enrolled bills (on the part of the senate)—Messrs. Hughes and Baker (B. J.).

When the senate convened in the afternoon the chair announced the appointment of Mr. Burkhardt on the committee on privileges and elections.

Senator Ashby offered senate bill 33, amending the act relating to taxation of



A NOTED WHIP.

T. Suffern Tailor is Preparing to Wear New Laurels in the Coaching Events of Early Spring.

T. Suffern Tailor is a wealthy young man of New York who gained distinction by driving a coach in England in a manner which even the most expert coaching gentlemen of London had never beheld. He made better time and carried his precious freight over rougher roads than had ever been attempted before.

He successfully tooled a coach in a famous race with a titled Englishman and came out half a mile ahead, and without causing inconvenience to a dozen fair passengers aboard.

Of late Mr. Tailor has confined his coaching efforts to the United States, and has made some very good records between New York and Philadelphia. Every pleasant day in spring sees him

sliding upon the box seat holding the reins over wheels around the curves which lead from New York up past the Harlem along the Hudson river.

Mr. Tailor married four years ago Miss Maud Lorillard, daughter of Pierre Lorillard, the turf and tobacco king. Miss Lorillard was not yet introduced into society and her wedding reception was her debut as well. The two have lived a very harmonious life and have together enjoyed the delights of coaching, golfing, and outdoor sports, to the exclusion of strictly society events.

Mr. Tailor comes from an old New York family, whose family residence has been for several generations on Washington Square, facing the old Washington Park.

GET YOUR NOTICE?

Many Wheeling Citizens have Acquired Knowledge—The Question is Important.

A notice means a great deal. It all depends on the notice.

There are many kinds. This one is serious.

It's nature's notice. A warning note of trouble.

Neglect it not; delay is dangerous. Where does it come? In the back.

Why does it come? Because the kidneys are sick.

How does it come? With aches and pains.

Backache, lame back and weak back are the notices.

Notices of kidney trouble. Notices to take Doan's Kidney Pills. Don't read them wrongly.

Don't take our advice; take your neighbors.

Lots of Wheeling people can tell you. There are many kidney remedies. But only one cure.

Other kidney pills, but only one Doan's.

Here's one that knows: Mr. Thomas Deibough, of No. 314 Canal street, a glass blower employed at the East Wheeling glass company's works, says: "When I began to complain of my kidneys at first the trouble was not so bad, but in time it became more constant and severe. The attacks were always preceded by nervousness and palpitation of the heart, and the distress across my kidneys would be so severe that I could not rest, but would lie and toss about all night long. I felt tired and depressed all the time, and an unusual exertion would make me entirely out of breath. The secretions from the kidneys were very irregular and high colored. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I got them at the Logan Drug Co.'s store and took them. They relieved me very quickly and I believe permanently."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sold Dust. Sold Dust.

Don't wear your working apron all the time—it's a sign of poor management. Do all your cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

and you can change your working clothes for resting clothes early in the day. It saves time, work and worry. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Castoria. Castoria.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTURY COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Illinois Central Engineer Struggles with an Insane Fireman

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—A hand-to-hand struggle in the cab of a locomotive, lasting half an hour, while the train sped unattended over a space of nearly a mile—a struggle between a maniac fireman and the engineer—was the experience to-day of Engineer Barney Keegan, of the Illinois Central railroad. Keegan and his fireman, Walter Cole, formed the engine crew of train No. 2, the fast mail from New Orleans and Memphis, due in Louisville at 6:15 p. m. Cole went mad at his post.

When the train stopped at Cecilia, forty miles from Loran, for water, Keegan noticed that Cole acted strangely. Cole had complained of a violent headache throughout the run. When Keegan asked what was the matter, the fireman answered by trying to pound his brains out against the end of the boiler.

The train by this time was again under headway. A moment later Keegan saw Cole in the act of climbing out the cab window. Deserving his throttle, the engineer ran around the firebox and to the fireman's cab, separated from him by the boiler, which extends the full length of the cab. There ensued a desperate struggle.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

The strength of a demon and the coolness of a man, Keegan and Cole, both tried to escape, but to kill his preserver, Keegan first against the hot boiler, then against the cab, the struggle continued.

Liquors.

4 QUARTS FOR \$3.25

PURE RYE WHISKY

FLEMING'S PURE RYE WHISKY

EXPRESSAGE PREPAID.

Your choice of Finch, Guckenheimer, Gibson, Overholt, guaranteed 7-year-old rye—(not cheap Bourbon)—the product of the famous distilleries of Monongahela valley—absolutely pure rye whiskey at wholesale prices—shipped in plain packages. Send in your order.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

410-412 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Medical.

For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 26 Warren St., New York City.

BOOK PRINTING—Illustrated Catalogues, plain or in colors. Printing from Half-Tone Engravings finely executed.

JOB PRINTING—Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars and all kinds of Job Work done at reasonable prices. The best colors only used in the printing of all work.

THE INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING OFFICE



JESSE JAMES, JR. AT HIS FATHER'S GRAVE. FROM PHOTO.

A GREAT DEAL IN A NAME.

A few weeks ago Jesse James, Jr., was arrested for an alleged train robbery. Now it comes out that the train was robbed by Chad Stowell, who has made a written confession that he led the gang which robbed the Missouri Pacific passenger train at Leeds last September. Up to that time Jesse James had led an honorable life, but circumstantial evidence was strong against him. Stowell's confession will result in clearing the young man. It is said that Stowell is the head of the gang of train robbers now disturbing Missouri.

